



St. Pétersbourg
le 7 Janu. 1869

D'ordre de Sa Majesté l'Empereur,
le Grand Maître des cérémonies a l'honneur
d'informer Monsieur Gorman Makon,

que Sa Majesté l'invite au bal, qui
aura lieu au palais d'Hiver
le 9 Janvier vers 9 heures du soir.

On arrive par le perron de
S. M. l'Empereur, en face de l'Ami-
rauté.

✓ En cas d'obstacle R. I. V. I.

MINISTRE
DE LA
COUS IMPERIALE
DIRECTION
DES
COMMUNES
A Paris
Le 27 Mars 1853

Monsieur le Ministre,
J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser ci-joint
un rapport sur les travaux effectués

par les communes de la Seine-Inférieure
pour l'exécution des travaux de
défense des côtes de la Manche.
Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre,
l'assurance de ma haute et respectueuse
considération.

Le Ministre de la Guerre,
Général de Division,
M. de Lamorinière.

Invitation to Empress's Ball
St Petersburg
Jan'y 9. 1869,

Ball Invitation Jan'y 9. 1869
St Petersburg

Honorables Collègues MM. le M^{re} de
Rays, Chircat, Talindo, &c. &c. &c.
m'ont chargé de vous écrire de nouveau
à ce sujet.

Si des circonstances dont vous
seul êtes le juge ne vous permettant
pas de vous acquiescer immédiatement
et entièrement, je tiens donc vous
prier de vouloir bien m'adresser une
à Comptes des sommes dues par
vous à la Société.

Ce sera un service urgent et d'une
grande importance en ce que nous ne
serons pas obligés de vous prêter 5,000²
une nouvelle part de fondateurs qui,
dans quelques mois, aura probablement
une valeur de 50,000 et même plus.

Je laisse, Messieurs et chers Collègues à
votre sagesse et à votre pitié pour nos
intérêts le soin d'approuver ma demande
et j'en prie vous bien dévoué serviteur
et Collègue Louis de Poey ag. V. de la S.

SIÈGE SOCIAL
Provisoire,
RUE DE DOUAI, 41.

Société Internationale
d'obtention de Concession du Canal Colombien
(Fondée à Paris, le 9 Mars 1864)

Paris, 10 Janvier 1864

M. Chevalier Hermann Merbon
Membre fondateur.

Messieurs et chers Collègues

Je tiens vous remercier et vous
accuser réception de votre amicale
et bienveillante lettre du 22 Dec^r
90.

Le Volume XXXVIII de "Journal of
the Royal geographical Society" est
maintenant sous presse. J'ai
adressé hier à Londres les dernières
épreuves corrigées de mon Mémoire

sur le Darien et sur la Canalisation
ainsi que le Vocabulaire du Indien
Cuna - Caribien chez lesquels j'ai
recueilli et la Carte de mon Voyage
Dressé par moi en Correspondance
avec les "Maps" de l'Amirauté anglaise.

De plus, d'ici à quelques jours
paraîtra en français - une relation
historique et géographique de toutes
les exploitations faites dans l'Isthme
américain, y compris celles que j'ai
faites en 1861 et en 1865.

Je m'empresse de vous adresser
des exemplaires de ces deux publications
afin que vous puissiez vous en servir
auprès des illustres personnages
avec lesquels vous êtes en relation.

Pardonnez moi si j'insiste sur une
question dont je voudrais ne pas avoir
à parler. Mais, ma responsabilité

morale en même temps que le
besoin urgent de la Société me
font un devoir d'en parler.

Depuis longtemps la "Société du
Canal Colombien" n'a pas plaisir
de nouvelles parties: des flairs
de toute nature (impressions,
administrations, publications &c) ont
épuisé la Caisse et il est tout
naturel qu'elle se tourne à des
loyaux débiteurs. Tout nous fait
espérer que, malgré les prétentions
exclusives des Américains, nous
pourrions sur le point d'obtenir la
Concession du Canal. J'ai reçu
à cet égard par le dernier Courrier
une excellente lettre de M.
Miguel Samper, "Secretario del
Baciero de Fomento" à Bogotá.
J'ai soumis la proposition à nos

Hotel D'Angleterre Place St Isaac Wednesday
January 27. 1869.

Dr. Lunt & Co. (College)

I have only a few lines to write at present.

Second letter

to you, & I have received your letter of the 21st inst. & have
that my advice is to go to England, & to go to the
have enabled me to do so, & I have not

in part at least, with a view to your

under a commission, & I have not

but as I see things are not the highest

prospect of my ~~business~~ ^{expectations} being realized, I write to

therefore need to be at

once to the

I hope to leave

leave this rather expensive

Capital in a few days, & wish the

direction were towards Paris, & to

where I should have the pleasure of seeing you

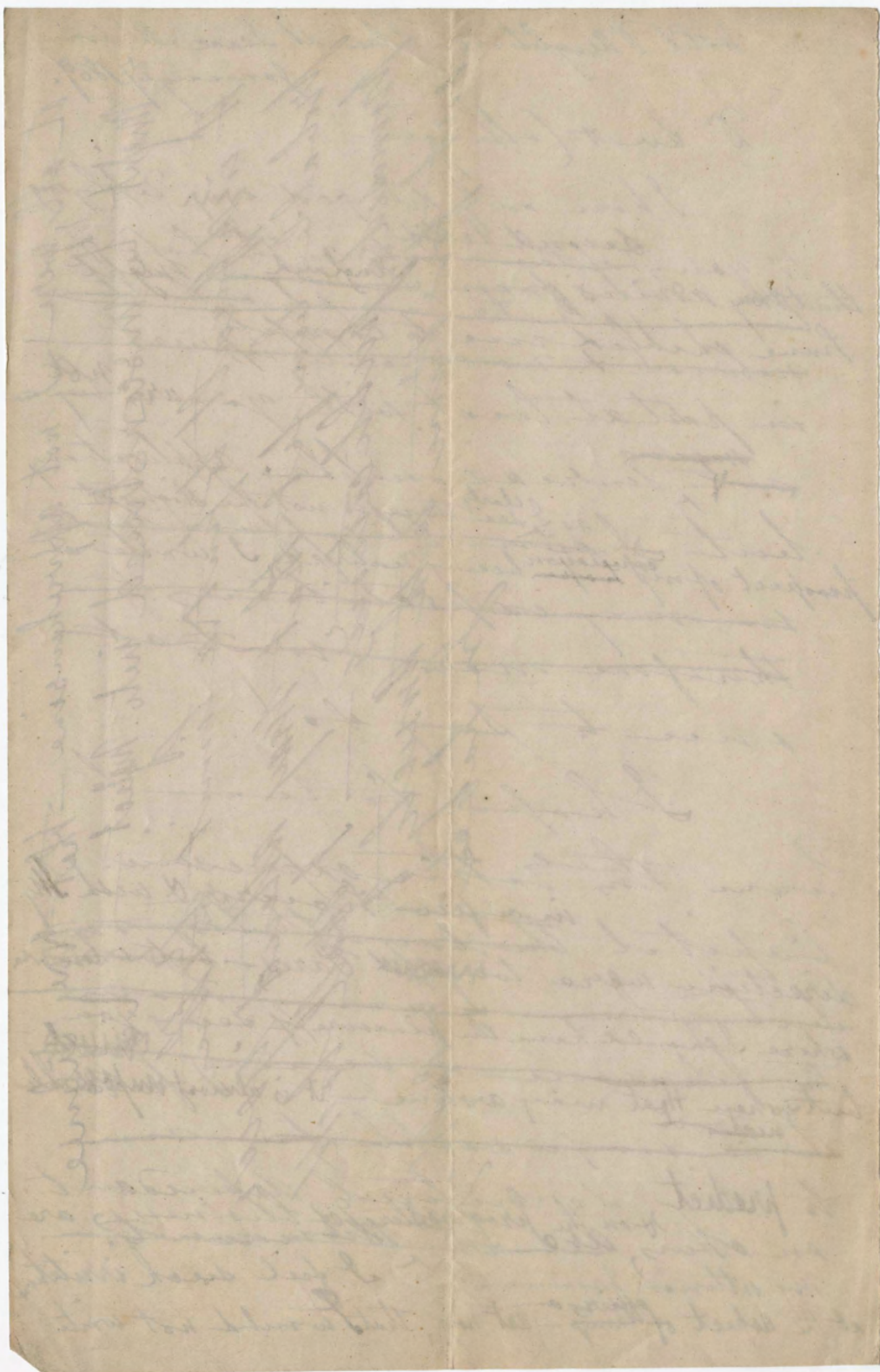
but where that may arrive - it is almost impossible

to predict so far, & I am not

on others, are the progress of business, & are

My uttermost efforts. I feel much irritation

at the aspect of things - just now, that I would not write



21, Finch Lane,

London *July 22nd* 1869
E.C.

My Dear Colonel.

I am much pleased to receive a note in your well known hand writing, and I have also the pleasure to reply in the affirmative to both the questions therein contained. My Cousin is not only thoroughly recovered from his indisposition but is displaying a lively interest in the affairs of the nation by most assiduous attention to his duties in the House of Commons.

Mr. Dunn arrived here from St Petersburg last week, and informed us of your return to Berlin.

I trust the pleasant change you had in Russia will be very beneficial in every way, and that now you have returned to

Wm

Cambridge University Library
94, Cross Street, Manchester
M2 7PQ, ENGLAND

My dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that
the Committee have agreed to the
proposals which you have submitted to them.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Signature]

Yours faithfully,
J. H. [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

My dear Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that
the Committee have agreed to the
proposals which you have submitted to them.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

Berlin you will be favoured with
fortunate circumstances and be able
very shortly to achieve the business
you have so much at heart.

I hope that your last
accounts from Madame were all
that you could desire. I am happy
to say that my little family is quite
well.

I am
Very dear Colonel
Yours faithfully
Sophie Schmidt

Colonel
The O.Gorman Mahon
191. Grosse Fredrick Strasse
Berlin.

Il n'y a pas de taxe proprement dite en Prusse, le pétitionnaire est soumis seulement à certains droits de timbre et d'enregistrement, et à l'occasion aux honoraires des experts chargés de l'examen. (Loi du 25 Avril 1825) en outre, le breveté est tenu de payer les impôts de fabricant.

Le Gouvernement est exceptionnellement réservé dans la conception des Brevets d'invention, surtout lorsqu'il s'agit d'une découverte étrangère, le comité d'examen la reconnaît rarement nouvelle, et souvent les motifs allégués ne sont pas judicieusement fondés. Il est question de réformer cette législation dont l'esprit, bien que conforme aux principes du Zollverein est notoirement défavorable aux progrès de l'industrie.

By the 2^d section of the Instruction Ministerielle of the 14. October 1815. concerning the granting of Patents, it is provided that. - Tout objet peut être privilégié pourvu qu'il soit nouvellement inventé, qu'il ait réellement été perfectionné, ou, s'il a simplement été in-

roduit.

traduit de l'étranger pourvu que l'importateur ait été le premier qui l'ait fait connaître et exécuté dans le pays.

There is also the following letter of the Minister de l'Intérieur de Prusse dated 18th September 1828.

"En réponse à la lettre du Ministre des Affaires Etrangères du 29 Juillet de cette année, j'ai l'honneur de faire observer que, malgré qu'il ne soit fait mention que les régnicoles dans la publication du 14 Octobre 1815, au sujet de la distribution des brevets, les étrangers n'ont pas moins la faculté de s'adresser à ce sujet, soit directement, soit par le canal des ambassadeurs, au ministère de l'intérieur; et lorsqu'il se trouve que le requérant est en droit d'obtenir le brevet demandé, il peut acquérir le droit de bourgeoisie ou céder son droit de brevet à un citoyen des Etats Prussiens, sur le nom duquel la patente est alors délivrée. Les droits d'expédition et frais pour une patente délivrée pour toute la monarchie s'élèvent à 18 écus 26 schellings 3 den."

L'invention dans toutes
3 deniers. Les frais pour toute patente, sôli-
les, feuilles, officielles, dépendant de l'étendue
~~des frais pour toute la monarchie s'élèvent~~

de la publication à faire peuvent être
évalués, y compris les port, à 130 écus et plus.

Berlin, le 18 septembre 1828. Le Ministre de l'Intérieur

signé: Comte de Schuckmann

The above information is copied from a
"Guide Manuel de l'Inventeur en matière
de Brevets d'Invention" par C. Armand et Jean
Office industriel international pour les Brevets
d'Invention 23. Boulevard de Strasbourg à Paris.

It appears from what he says that
there really never has been any legislation
by the Prussian Chambers upon the subject
of Patents, and that all the regulations re-
lating thereto are comprised in Instructions
from different Prussian Ministers dated
(No 1) Paris 14 September 1815 & signed Bulow

(2) Ordonnance du Gouvernement 7. Mai 1817.

(3.) The letter of Count Schuckmann above cited.

Whether your clever friend Count de
Bismarck has turned his attention to the matter
I of course cannot say, but it is high time that
some Minister should, for a more meagre, careless
set of rules upon a subject of peculiar interest to the
industrial prosperity of a nation cannot be shown any more.

Observations Pratiques sur la Législation
Prussienne par rapport aux Brevets d'invention

La demande d'un brevet d'invention
émanant d'un étranger, doit être faite sous
le nom d'un citoyen Prussien, qui d'ailleurs dé-
clare dans la requête le nom du véritable
inventeur étranger. Les documents à fournir
sont: 1° Une requête exposant le titre de
l'invention, la durée que l'inventeur désire
accorder au privilège, et s'il désire que le
brevet s'étende à tout ou à une partie
seulement de la monarchie; 2° la descrip-
tion en langue allemande, et des dessins modèles
ou échantillons nécessaires à l'intelligence
de la découverte. Le gouvernement Prus-
sien n'accorde de privilège que pour les
appareils, outils ou machines servant à la
fabrication d'objets, et non pour les objets
eux-mêmes. La durée d'un brevet d'invention
varie de 6 mois à 15 ans. L'exploitation
doit être justifiée dans les 6 mois de la
conception sous peine de déchéance.

they are cheaper, lighter, more bouyant and more durable than the old kind of wheels.

I fear however that there will be great difficulty in persuading the slow cautious & indifferent Germans of the truth of their superiority, by a mere exhibition of drawings and certificates, especially as I infer from what you mentioned in one of your letters that you do not speak German fluently. However I hope you will endeavor to find out if there is a probability of making a sale of the invention, as I feel anxious to have the matter decided one way or the other.

I think I can get translations ^{in German} made of the specifications of the Patent taken out in London and of the certificates of the London Omnibus & cab builders of the superiority of the Russell wheels.

Broken spokes or felloes can be repaired without taking the wheel off the "Bus" or other carriage. I hope I have not said too much about this business and if you can do any thing in it you will not only oblige me substantially but it will be of advantage to us both. Mr. Clay & Randolph return your kind remembrance of them &

I am as always
P.S. Please not to forget to send me an autograph of your friend C^{te} Bismark if you can do me.

Yours most sincerely
C. Randolph Clay.

G. Rue Aguado Dieppe 2 March 1869.

My dear O'Horman.

Many thanks for your letter of the 24th February which I received only on Sunday. The Prussian post people seem to be as slow as the Germans are in most useful things. Set them to making toys and other trifles they are at home, but I suppose the quantity of beer they drink obfuscates most intellects in Deutschland. Now & then there starts up a notable exception like your friend Bismark, but such men are rare every where and rarer in Germany. I must congratulate you upon your escape from Wounds, Etc and neuralgia, to the dangers of which you, as usual, so wisely exposed yourself in the neighborhood of Tchlupelbourg, it put me in mind of the time you got nearly mired when we were shooting at the Lake near Salva Peru. I hope you shot some of the "varmint" while you were shivering.

in 22 degrees of frost as the Russians
call it. However I am glad that you came
back free from your "nasty brute" and I
hope it may not return.

I have given up all hope of getting
anything out of the gas business. A friend
of mine two years ago applied for a patent
for Mr. Savin's invention in St. Petersburg,
but it was refused on the ground that it
was not a new thing. I was told then that
the cost of taking out a patent in Russia
was about 400 Rubles say 60 Pounds, so
your now merchant Englishman was not
far wrong. Still I cannot exactly forgive
you for not telling me you were going to see
Gortchakoff &c. as I really could have been
of use to you. If you have to go there again,
give me notice and I will introduce to my
friend Jwyer as good a fellow as as clear
an Englishman as I happen to know and
who is up to every thing & person worth
knowing in the Russian Capital and I think
in the interior also. As I said before I have

determined to abandon the gas, just as our
friend Eggert has abandoned Diplomacy.

As for Mr. George Fitzjames Russell's
invention of sectional wheels I fully agree
with you that it is a matter which should
not be hastily abandoned and I have his ver-
bal authority to take out Patents in Russia
Prussia & other places for his invention, and
can get the authority legalised if necessary,
or I could get him to give the necessary
legal authority to you, should you think
there is a probability of selling his invention
in Prussia. I cannot make out exactly
the cost of securing a patent in Berlin,
as the letters and instructions copied on the
annexed sheet are not very clear upon that
point, but I should say it would involve an
expense of £40 at least. A sum that I
cannot afford to risk without some cer-
tainty that the patent if secured could
be sold to some Prussian, for I could not
go to Berlin to attend to the business my-
self, though I know a fortune could be made
by anyone establishing wheel-works on the
Russell principle in that town. Any number
of Certificates I presume can be obtained
in London, where they are gradually being
adopted in preference to the old wheels, as

O. Chadwick St Petersburg
March 21 / April 2. 1869

O. Chadwick St Petersburg
March 21 / April 2. 1869.

St Petersburg,

Tuesday Ev^g

Mar. 21 / Apr. 2. 1869

My Dear Colonel, This morning I obtained possession of a document for post Change! notice of the arrival of which was served on me last night.

My Cousin is at this moment en route from Moscow, and I have not opened the packet.

He proposes leaving here at 11 on Sunday morning - if carried out, this will lead him through Berlin between 5 and 7 on Tuesday morning.

In his journey out here he

lost part baggage, a brown leather postman's case, no trace of which can be discovered - It is supposed to have been stopped either at Cologne or Berlin.

I am
Yours faithfully
Joseph Chadwick

Colonel The Oghorman Mahon
Berlin

on your old friend

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Joseph Chadwick

Col. the O'Gorman Mahon
Berlin

J. Chadwick St Petersburg
March 23 / April 4. 1869

J. Chadwick St Petersburg
March 23 / April 4. 1869

Hotel d'Angleterre,

St Petersburg.

Sunday - Mar. 23 / Apr. 4. 1869

My Dear Col! I am regretting
to receive a document from the
Govt. on Monday or Tuesday,
with which I must hasten
to London, thus prohibiting my
spending even a day in Berlin
which I had hoped to do.

I must look forward,
however, to seeing you shortly
in London & in the happy

position of having achieved
your business with the Amos
fort.

Possibly I may
be here on Wednesday: this
is uncertain, but I should
be glad if you would kindly
leave at the Hotel de Russie
on receipt of this, any letter for
me which may have reached
you. I will take care to look
for myself in the rack, &
not commit Dennis's error.

Murphy dined with us
last night, & this morning
brought Daniel Chodnick a
letter for you, which, however, as
he was sure to forget &
carry it on to London I
posted. Pray give my
respectful Compliments to Madame
when next you write. I am
glad to say all my treasures
are well, though No. 3 has
been seriously ill since I
left home. No. 4 is

J. Murphy St. Petersburg. Rec'd April 6. 1869

J. Murphy Rec'd April 6. 1869.

19 March 1869
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Glory to the blessed St. Patrick!

My dear O'Garra

I have delayed writing
to you for some days, hoping I
should have good and final news
for your young friend and also some
thing positive about the wheels -
But alas! I am as far from the mark
as ever, and shall I fear have a
good deal of trouble before I can
get her unfortunate notes cashed -
It appears there were two issues of
these bonds to the landed proprietors
the first series & the second - one of
these series can be cashed by
comparing the signature on the
paper with a registered copy of the
signatures wh. is kept at the bank -
The others have not their signatures
at the Bank. ergo they must be legally
attested - I Mr. Basil if not an idiot
must have known that perfectly well.

and if he did know it he is nothing
better than a shady fellow! My friend
who thought he could get them cashed
without having the signature attested
was under the impression that the
copy of the signature was to be found
in the Bank - after a search of one
hour and a half he found out the
lady's address or rather the name
& government of her Estate he has
written to a friend in that part
of the Empire to see if she is there
& if so he will send the Bills to
him & have them put in order.

If she is dead or not to be found
I fear your poor young friend
will run a bad chance - But in
order to avoid anything of the kind
she must write a civil letter to
Mr Baskly (I suppose she knows
his Christian name &c) asking
him to pay the amount of the
Bills on receipt of the same
to the person authorised by me

if he refuses to do that - then he will
be liable to a disavowal expose &
by G - he shall get it! -

Now about our little affair - I want
a categorical answer to these two
questions - Has the system been
applied to Railway stock - and where?
2^d Has our or any other fort. used
them for Artillery, i.e. for guns or
tumbrils & with what result? Parting
these two points nothing remains
but the ordinary trade which I
need hardly tell you is far more
uncertain - In England I know
they make some wheels for Railway
carriages of wood - but they have not
yet begun to do so - I remember
some years ago a few were got out
for trial - the answer on the part
of the General who went to Newcom
Black was "superb.!" so the Minister
told me - but the D & Co. must they
have done in that way since -
Like the Blackguards is not it?

23^d - I was interrupted, and when
a thing is once put on one side even
for a moment you know how difficult
it is to lay hold of it again - I have
seen your friend S. Chadwick he is
a first rate jolly fellow - full of fun
as well as business. I am sorry he
makes us stay here - but he holds
out a hope of coming again at the
Whitewide holidays - I have not
begun to fish yet - the water is low
& there are no flies on the water
I do think trolling when the fish
are famished & ravenous is no
better than preaching - The potting
Cape cods from a tree when they
are calling their mates I hold to
be abominable exp. I stay at home
and mind my business - I am
good bye - God speed you in your
affairs and believe me yours
very truly & sincerely

J. Murphy

Lichy & Co. are most affect. in enquiries